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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for uddication wish to have rejected articles returned hey must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Talk of an Extra Session of the Legislature.

of the flint failed to discharge the weapon they used to call it a flash in a flash in the pan.

There is no genuine or widespread public sentiment in favor of it.

We are doubtful whether the most its meaning plain to others.

so difficult of execution as to be intol- to avail himself of this great attribute, erably burdensome and expensive. In this great quasi-prerogative of his great. order to administer its provisions a per- his sacred trust! manent class of professional politicians,

candidates for public office.

There is no general sentiment in favor honest men. of the direct nominations scheme among one thing; to dragoon the Legislature an American gentleman! into enacting it is another. The first is Is it not true that these beautiful reproper; the second is outrageous.

but it does not follow that every one is effort for a many sided higher life"? a bad man who thinks that his direct nominations project is a mistake. He had never given the subject any conwhatever himself until after! he was ushered into the executive was at first in favor only of a permissive system of direct nominations and opposed to the mandatory scheme which he now advocates.

All the political wisdom of the Republican party in the State of New York is not concentrated under the high hat worn by CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

The Many Sided Higher Life.

We have become aware of a sporadic proclivity on the part of the press to touch with a certain severity upon the mark made by Judge PARKER during the campaign of 1904. The latter had nobler spirit of life, in nobler action of life, in the declared at a critical moment of the contest that the corporations were contributing money in aid of the Republican candidate, whereupon Mr. Roose-VELT denounced Judge PARKER before the nation as an uncommonly gratui- eration to which I belong, when duty calls, libtous and repulsive liar.

This denunciation was delivered by Mr. ROOSEVELT in terms so eloquent of his honest indignation and of his sense of the personal outrage done him by Judge PARKER'S gross imputation that the whole country applauded Even Judge PARKER himself appeared to be convinced and to suffer painfully from a natural compunction. Indeed, A thousand years, my own Columbia, it will still the Judge remained inarticulate for over two years.

Now that Mr. ROOSEVELT has gone hunting in Africa in satisfaction of an least, the tariff on lumber. obligation inadvertently incurred when ize upon the episode. They criticise Mr. embrace of that bill of long ago was our ROOSEVELT gravely for his action, and material greatness of to-day." Then they even go so far as to base their Mr. HUBBARD actually quoted Old FITZ, strictures upon the ground that money and not on the rates on pottery, either: to aid Mr. ROOSEVELT'S campaign at the time that Judge PARKER made his rash and ill considered assertion. The course of these publicists, belated as it highest authority upon the subject of will be protectionist and when: contemporary journalism has quite "Burying all differences growing out of the an Moreover, such discourse heretofore, one economic policy, one destiny and one flag." during the prevalence of Mr. Roose- He may not have so long to wait. As to the nation.

ingenuity made public the technical ligious climax:

at Mr. ROOSEVELT'S request, Mr. ROOSE-VELT, with even greater affability than he had shown in the case of Judge PARKER, promptly qualified Mr. ED-WARD HENRY HARRIMAN as a malignant and scandalous liar. There the matter should, in the nature of things, have rested. Mr. HARRIMAN, however, with an indiscretion which he rarely betrays, allowed himself to show a little feeling and even went so far as to and thickened his estimate of Mr. HAR-RIMAN'S quality as a liar

The learned publicists we have referred to dwell at this time with dis-Mr. Roosevelt's, and have even apit as mendacious. What is it that has on sale in London at the American and Colo- occurred to change so radically their minds? What do they now pretend that they would have had Mr. ROOSEVELT do when the Parker episode occurred, or when HARRIMAN went into print?

Mr. ROOSEVELT was the President of the United States, and in his quality as such any statement he might make had more weight, authority and conviction than any other statement that any other man on earth might make. The facts were relatively negligible. It duty is to them. [Loud applause.]" mattered little to how many persons the facts might be actually conversant. What is the most striking synonym of Mr. HARRIMAN might produce a hundred failure? In the good old days of the of the President's autograph letters flintlock firearm, when the ignition of in support of his assertions, might exthe gunpowder by the friction spark hibit his check with the President's indorsement on it, might adduce proof upon proof and still more proofs, and nominations project seems likely to be President of the United States that EDWARD HENRY HARRIMAN is a liar!" tain that they are incapable of making attribute of the great office of President of the United States. It has been In any event the measure is obviously THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S choice. THEOso complicated and cumbersome and DORE ROOSEVELT'S deliberate decision.

There is no ascribing of limitations to under pay from the State, will have to the power of the President of the United certablished in both of the great polit- States. They are defined only by the cal parties. limitations of the President's imagina-tion, by the restrictions imposed by his which now exists in our electoral sys- moral training, by his conscience, and turous. The shell on his back is loose, tem or in our methods of nominating by his respect for the conventions which control the procedure of all decent and

Great, great beyond the power of ent. Nevertheless, it is asserted by what spectacle under heaven so liftture adjourns without passing the bill. Presidency of these United States ad-In our judgment such action on his part ministered according to the instincts,

flections are fully realized only on occa- He is sleeping, his animation is sus-It should be clearly understood that sions when this same President calls upon pended, and his instincts are rapt in this is a question of expediency, not a his fellow citizens, as he does in the a supernal coma. muestion of morals at all. Governor number of the Outlook for this present HUGHES is undoubtedly a good man; week of April, to join him in a "resolute

The Flag and the Swag.

The tender grade of that bright countersign "The old flag and an apchamber at Albany; and even then he propriation" can never die. The words propriation" can never die. The words aroma, a bouquet beyond all words. produced the grammar? Ever since the first may change a little; that loud throbbing It is the consummation of all human grammarian laid down the rules, others set out heart of patriotism will not be stilled. "The old flag and a high tariff for my soaring appetite. district" is the modern substance, not yet made permanent in eloquent form. The eloquence is there, though. You can have it from fifty Representatives. Protection and poetry gush from every speech. See Mr. Calderhead of Mis- Zell of Pittsburg and the Committee on souri combine business with the most exalted, the most exultant patriotism,

prophecy and song: I believe there ought to be a tariff on hides . . A hundred million people in our brief adventitious and effective retort of our life, in another century 300,000,000; in another five stand upon our land, all of them rejoicing in that higher standard of faith and hope, and that if all around them some kind of clouds come to disturb the air, and threats upon one side and answers upon the other side make the foundations of the nation tremble, then I know that in that far off day, just as in the day of the fragment of the gen erty's sons will come answering from every hill and valley, singing the same song that we sung: 'Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light.

Oh, say, does that Star Spangled Banner still

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave"

" [Applause on the Republican side.]

And it will still be there. [Loud applause.

Let us hope that the tariff on hides will

also be there, our Columbia. At the Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia cast a he had reason to regard Mr. TAFT's grateful eye back to the first tariff bill, candidacy as fictitious, various learned everified by the names of ADAMS and journalists permit themselves to moral- MUHLENBERG." "Enrolled in the close

actually had been given by corporations | " Of earth's first clay they did the last man knead, And there of the last harvest sowed the seed, And the first morning of creation wrote

What the last dawn of reckoning shall read Mr. STURGESS of West Virginia hoped is, gives us some concern. Indeed, the to live to see the day when the South

lately characterized it with an extremity clent policies of the past, we shall go forward to of severity that should give them pause. greater heights of prosperity and happiness under

VELT, has been confined to but one mis- our "free trade" friends might put it in and logical? Or a duty on shoes? guided newspaper, with consequences their misguided and bilious way, "One o portentous that Mr. ROOSEVELT has flag, one swag!" They didn't, however. been at the pains to communicate them They are too poetic. Our old friend the Hon. TOMBIGBEE CHANDLER of Mis-When Mr. EDWARD HENRY HARRI- sissippi quoted "Vice is a monster," and MAN by an expedient of great taste and worked himself up to this almost re-

stand forth clothed in the beautiful garments of intelligent. truth and receive the commendation and ap proval of those whose servants they are. May the God of justice and the right save the people of this country from the calamity of the enactment into law of this iniquitous bill. [Loud and

According to Mr. CHANDLER, "well may the workingmen groan" and "well may the farmers stand appalled" when had passed between himself and Mr. but they don't, apparently. That is ROOSEVELT. Thereupon Mr. ROOSE- the worst of it, from the point of view VELT unhesitatingly confirmed Mr. HAR- of a real tariff reformer. The people RIMAN'S statement as to the money con- hug their chains. Are content to "let tributed, and lengthened and broadened 'em clank," as ARTEMUS WARD said to the abolitionist. The too common case of Mr. Bowers of Mississippi shows how tection are searing the choicest revenue protection, but since it reigns he isn't proached the point of characterizing going to deprive his people of any pudding they can get out of it:

" I am practically asked, inasmuch as I canno illustrate my views otherwise or be given an op portunity to put them into effect by reducing the tariff upon the products which my people consume and upon all products to a proper revenu altar that you have reared in order that I may proclaim to the world that I favor a tariff for revenue only. Neither Democracy, fair dealing, honest government, nor fealty to my party re quires it. The interests and the industrial life of my people forbid it. My first and highest

And so, even the virtuous yield to the flag and the swag.

The Buster Crab. A sluggish and helpless creature, but a delight forever, is the buster crab. Few people in this part of the world the pan. Governor Hughes's direct yet against the ipsissima verba of the are aware of the buster's virtues when captured, safely broiled-broiled, remember-and duly served for the de-EDWARD HENRY HARRIMAN would go lectation of the jaded palate. As far down every time; and the President of south as Annapolis, where the beast the United States would stand un- prevails in great numbers, it was unardent supporters of the measure really shaken! It has been the fortune of suspected as a delicacy until 1907. Even will naturally begin by giving himself understand it themselves. We are cer- THEODORE ROOSEVELT to discover this in New Orleans, the appointed home of kitchen adventure and appreciation. it was without fame or welcome twenty years ago. But it is and always has been on its merits the very prince and flower of crustaceans, so to speak.

state, a crab in a stupor of fat and flavor. blind, helpless, unable to move or to take care of himself. So he is passed over. He cannot be tempted by any bait even if he were capable of seeking it. He is complet, and physically rapready to fall off and release him to the doubtful glories of the soft shell state. He is neither hard nor soft, a thing between the two, partaking of the the Republican legislators at Albany or words to convey, is the power of the qualities of neither, sufficient unto itself; in the constituencies which they repre- President of the United States! And serene, unconscious, unapproachable. Perhaps he has been heard of by few of of the Governor's friends that he ing, so edifying, so inspiring, so purely us because the fishermen neglect him will call a special session if the Legisla- and so nobly exalting as that of the or do not know him. The usual appetizers tempt him not at all. Chicken heads and so forth he does not see and will be an abuse of Executive power. To the training and the nature of a man of cannot chase. He lies supine and morecommend the enactment of a law is truth, of courage and of the parts of tionless in his seclusion. His senses are suspended, his appetite effaced. He cannot be lured by any invitation.

Nevertheless the buster crab pre vails wherever crab life has a home. Those who find him in his loosening broiled with light dashes of good butter toast will realize a dish that has few if any equals in this world. It has an dreams and hopes, the apotheosis of the

The Backsliding of John Dalzell.

We are a little disappointed, but for the first time, in the Hon. JOHN DAL-Rules. He has long been a divine right "the father of the split infinitive" by the Academy protectionist. He is known to believe that the tariff is sacred and that the tyrannic pride. Dingley law fell from heaven. In his unshakable belief the chief end of man is to pay duties. Yet we find him our time"; but, as stated above, it is not the condescending to human weakness, and modern creation it is commonly believed to be. late President on the occasion of a re- centuries, who shall number the multitudes that condescending to human weakness, and even straying from that steep and thorny path of economic orthodoxy where he has walked so long:

" It [the Payne bill] appeals not, of course, the satisfaction of every Republican-no tariff bill made by uninspired human wisdom could be made so perfect as to respond to the desires of all -but it should appeal to every true Republican. because it is a bill drawn along Republican line in accordance with Republican principles for the protection of American industry and the maintenance of an American wage."

Uninspired! Surely Mr. DALZELL will not pretend that the Payne bill was made by the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee, that it was not inspired, as every protective tariff bill is inspired, by its chief beneficiaries; that inspired, by its chief beneficiaries; that that painter chaps would bounce the monkey: it is not a tariff of manufacturers, for from their cage that puts the worthy "City Club" manufacturers, by manufacturers. Mr. PAYNE and his Republican colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee are but right now. the vehicles, the tripods of its inspiration. What is the use of humbug among friends? Everybody knows that the and where is Central Park? Is it the place tariff is inspired, and entirely for the sake of "the toiling masses." So, get the thing out of the way as soon as may be, and pray that it may yield revenue enough, in spite of its discouragement of imports and importers, those works and sons of BELIAL, so that taxes on the side, fines on wealth or prosperity, may not be considered necessary; but let us never deny or forget its inspiration or cease to thank heaven that the toiling masses have friends to make a tariff for them.

There is no logical foundation for a duty on hides; there is no justice in a duty on hides.—The Hon. SERENO ELIBHA PAYNE.

What have logic and justice got to do with a tariff? Is a duty on lumber just

That lively old acquaintance RAISULI can well afford to give up, as it is said he has given up, the \$100,000 of blackmail he got from the British Government for returning Sfr HARRY MACLEAN. He will squeeze all the more fruitfully and persistently the inhabitants of the district and formal disclosure of the corpora- "When this battle is over and the smoke clears of which he is Governor. Is he wise, tion cash which he had been the humble away, we shall see who have stood by the people though, in consenting to give up British means of procuring in October of 1904 and their interests; who have been true to their protection? He may need it yet. For

country and its welfare; who have upheld the right he can't reform. It is as hard to imagine THE BATTLE OF THE LEVELS. THE TAR HEEL DECLARATION. and not faltered, and who are able in the end to RAISULI reformed as the Democratic party

> We have no doubt that he would go smiling to the stake for the cause of Simplified Spelling (if he were sure of a gallearning which his genius adorns.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- If there is any thing in certain persistent gossip at this time we shall soon see another of "my policies" crumpled and bleeding on the ground. The new Attorney-General, Mr. Wickersham, is currently reported here as entertaining doubts touching the virtue the corrupt and infernal arts of pro- of a great many of the prosecutions prepared by Mr. Roosevelt's pink cheeked tinct disapproval upon this conduct of reform souls. He doesn't believe in young tennis players, and as having decided that those which present no really serious material for action shall be thrown into the discard, so to speak, and forever

consigned to the rubbish heap. His predecessor, Mr. Bonaparte, was more optimistic and happy go lucky. Without knowing much if anything of the merits of the various cases under consideration, it was his joyous opinion that at Gatur a shot into the covey might bring down at least one pigeon, thereby adding to Wickersham, it appears, takes a less jocose view of the situation. The Attorney General's office has many cares and obligations, and apparently his own temperament will not permit him to cater chiefly if at all to the idle multitude's consuming appetite for sensation.

The question with the Attorney-General is whether a given project of prosecution agrees with him. will accomplish practical results or promote the legitimate ends of government. He is not so sure that the torchlights and the huzzas from the gutter may not be The Panama railroad relocation on dispensed with to advantage.

At all events such is the purport of the speculation here at the capital. Mr. Wickersham, by all accounts, is trying to cleanse the stalls of his stables, and in fact to level the whole barnyard. A man who wants to do something important elbow room. It was natural enough that dam: a Roosevelt should surround himself with muck heaps so that he might caper nimbly on the roofs thereof to make a gaping holiday. With Mr. Wickersham, if rumor may be credited, the idea is to withdraw the dunghills and to substitute clean ground The buster is a crab in the transition for serious action.

THE SPLIT INFINITIVE.

Lapses of the Great Cited in Defence

an Abnormal Form of Speech. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why shou that eminent philologian Dr. Francis A. March rage and the editor of THE SUN imagine a vain thing, as your editorial in Sunday's issue seems o suggest? To use a split infinitive or two is not tained a respectable old age. Although this form of expression is a violation

of the canons of the English language as accepted by the purists, it may be permitted because it has received the sanction of literary usage. The istence sanctions the split infinitive is not proc that this form of expression has no right in the of his English Grammar, says: to' is not an essential part of the infinitive moo grammarian says: "It is true that the adverb is general more elegantly placed before the sition than after it but the latter position may sometimes contribute persplcuity, which is more essential than elegance; as, 'If any man let him die the death.'--Fuller, 'On the Gospel,

Has the editor of THE SUN forgotten the now famous dictum which, unless my memory be-trays me, I read in the columns of his paper only a few years ago: "The English language is what it is and not what it ought to be. It can no more shell and see that he is subsequently be measured with a yardstick than it can be conand served hot upon really suitable least the gist of them.) In considering the rethat it came first and that its codification proper references as being "embankments o correct him. In the meantime, however, usage adjusted the language to suit the occasion. Then e split infinitive as an outrag on the English language? It is nothing of the sort: it is but a natural arrangement of words to in another column on your editorial page-"Signor Giolitti" as he shrewdly figured." Signor wrote, "To slowly trace the forest's shady scene," and on this account was dubbed But before him Burns wrote in "The Cotter's Saturday Night": "Who dared to nobly stem

Not so long ago Professor John Earle spoke of the split infinitive as "a new collocation," "a most astounding change which has come up in Some time ago I traced it to William Shakespeare and Massinger. Professor Lounsbury has found numerous examples of it Wyclif, Donne, Sir Thomas Browne, De Foe, Samuel Johnson, Burke, amb Macaulay Ruskin and Herbert Spencer Professor Earle, although he condemns it in one of his works as a modern collocation, quotes an example of it which occurs in Bishon Pecock. "Forto therewith make " It occurs ale n Coleridge, Matthew Arnold, Browning, Motley, owell and Holmes. Indeed, so respectable is Lowell and Holmes. ts pedigree that Dr. March need not fear any oss in the respectability of his name when it is in the company of such names as I have men tioned. In view of all the foregoing facts that an be easily verified, I am amazed at FRANK H. VIZETELLY. NEW YORK, April 7.

The Mystified Rhymer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Just what's the trouble, anyway? Does anybody know? It surely isn't all about a little picture show! Is I in such a towering rage? That "Art" or "park should engender such a roy indicate the monkey house should be enlarged

know? Will some one look him over and tell us who is Low? Who are these painters, anyway, and where is Central Park? Is it the place is the compared to the Gatun dam, and even this dam is burglars seek concealment after dark?

Is it the place where "autos" once were not allowed to go? I trust THE SUN will answer ONE WHO WANTS TO KNOW. BRONEVILLE, April 7.

The Old Navy Yard Gun. From the Norfolk Landmark. By the order of Admiral Taussig, commandan of the navy yard at this port, the historic custom of fring a gun at 9 o'clock P. M. has been dis-continued on the ground of useless noise.]

Good by, old gun! A hundred years
Thy voice the evening hath saluted,
And we with no irreverent ears
Have, hearing, seen old fleets recruited.

Thy boom far flung from shore to shore, O'er wave and lea reverberating. Hath summoned back the tars of yore, Their ancient glories reinstating.

Again at Hull's or Barron's beek, Or Lawrence's, who fought the Shannon, Or on Decatur's dauntless deck, Thou flashed them forth, O good old cannon!

The housewife mourns thy mellow note, Whereby her timepiece was adjusted; And childhood, poised to set afloat Its dream bark, lacks thy signal trusted. As when thy call rang faint or clear, Wise heads no longer nod together, Deciding what, inerrant seen. Thou saidst should be the morrow's weather

For now, old friend, thou seem'st no more, To naval tastes so strangely pollshed. so strange

Thou art a useless noise, forsooth Then is the angelus harsh and steely— Then are the Kremlin bells uncouth, And the chimes in Marco's campanile. Conditions Affecting the Solidity of the

Gatun Dam.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN of April 3 Major Morrow says you believe there was a declaration of that no critic claims that the failures 3 to lery), and yet he hasn't the higher courage 13, due to overtopping an earthen or rock May 19-20, 1775, depends in part upon to spell his own name Jamz MATHUZ in dam by the flow of water, are applicable the catalogue of the great institution of to conditions at Gatun. Not only do critics Royal Governor of North Carolina in delaim it, but the responsible engineers admit the possibility of a slip lowering burg on that occasion. This Governor the crest of the dam to a point where water delegates in print soon after they would flow over it. They differ, however, by far the most experienced engineer on says: "If the material under the dam were displaced-enough of it-to let the dam down so that the water could run over the top of "If it settled so that a little stream as big as

> could be made. row makes that failures 14 to 23 were due to bankment, this cause could not operate at various failures that Mr. Hill mentioned, between rock foundation and an earth dam,

you on the measures proper to be taken for the ministenance of his Malesty's Government and the constitution of this country, thus flagrandy leaded in the silme. The Major asserts that failures 35 to 40 were due to culpable and preventable accidents resulting from faulty design. This point gives not merely, a little food for thought but enough to satisfy the pangs of a starving horde. La Boca dam had to be abandoned because not even a treatile could be made to stand in the slime. Major Harding stakes his reputation (acquired in the construction of Government buildings in washington) on the safety of the locks as planned. Major sibert emphatically disagrees with him. The big dam is planned to reach high in the air and by its great weight consolidate the foundations; then it is lowered so that the pressure shall have it is lowered so that the pressure shall have it is lowered so that the pressure shall have it is lowered so that the pressure shall have been formed by the Colonel that "it is of not that a disastrous slip has occurred in the special part that served as a guide we are informed by the Colonel that "it is of not importance and has no bearing on the case." Major Sibert says regarding the future dam:

The success of the dam depends upon having a good foundation.

Further on he says:

The only weak point is the dam is its foundation.

Regarding the Gatun dam, Messrs, William H. Burr, William Barclay Parsons and General George W. Davis, the engineering committee, under date of February 14, 1905. the gayety of the light minded. Mr. accidents resulting from faulty design.

H. Burr, William Barclay Parsons and General George W. Davis, the engineering committee, under date of February 14, 1905, reported to Admiral Walker as follows: The surveys and examinations which have been

made in regard to a possible dam site across the Chagres River at Gatun show that such a structure On this same point Chief Engineer Wallace said in his report of February 1, 1905:

Examinations in the vicinity of Tiger Hill and Gatun have demonstrated that the formation in the Chagres Valley is such that it would be impracticable and inadvisable to attempt the construction of a dam, even at moderate height, in

It would certainly seem that "faulty deengineers are in discord, and the weight of as the railroad embankment that served as having come to rest, should be allowed to stand as a cause of danger so long as the dam is persisted in.

Gatun lake! Piling up against a bridge in a quiet lake or reservoir I see no reason why the ice should weigh more than the water which it displaces, and without further details not now available must hold to the opinion that the dams 41 to 44 failed through conditions that were ripe when the failures occurred, and that the ice was but incidental. In view of the many dangerous nned in a pint pot"? (I may not have used the exact words printed, but I have expressed at Morrow objects to failures 45 to 52, which elements at Gatun I fail to see why Major

> admits that failures 30 to 34 inclusive are or walls undermined when built upon porous or vielding material." I agree that not imately paralleled the conditions at Gatun. in that presumably regarding none of them had an underground flow been determined that was limited only by the supply, that in no case had a weight of adverse expert opinion been given sufficient to cause any reasonable man to anticipate nothing but failure; that in none of these cases ha a series of slips and slides developed that made the construction simply a matter of hope on the part of blind but discordant enthusiasts, bereft of the example of their

railroad fill. It certainly seems reasonable to assum that all the cited failures were dams built by the best available talent, even including the timber dam which was built after the style of our grandfathers by the of thumb in vogue in this simple construc-

That 24 and 29 were not failures in the ordinary sense I quite agree, but as they were cases where the construction was futile because of great leakage they are particularly applicable to the case in point. The rock under and surrounding Gatur Lake has been found to be exceedingly fissured, as is natural in an earthquake region. A large underground flow is clearly established, not mere seepáge fed by struggling springs, but streams that have such free course through the shattered rock admits on page 356 of the current number falls, and diminish their flow as quickly. This is clear and convincing evidence that when the supply is not merely from surface drainage but from the great pressure of the lake the outflow will be so great that it will be impossible to impound water to any useful extent behind the dam (provided the dam can be so balanced on its slippery

only if it is desired to utilize the stored water for power purposes. The Chagres River over a proper spillway could flow into a sea level canal as inoffensively as the East River joins the Hudson or the Schuylkill enters the Delaware. Colonel Goethala certainly has come very far from hitting the nail on the head when he says the time and money required for sea level make it prohibitive. Unless he shuts his eyes wilfully to his own rapid excavation achievements, and denies that night work is entirely practicable, and ignores the cost data of rock shattering and dredge work elsewhere proved by the world's leading authorities, he must admit that sea level is feasible on favorable terms both as to time and cost. As to a preference for a lock canal on

equal terms, once expressed by a "former chief engineer," this is so at variance not only with common sense but with the opinion of every one whose opinion is worth stening to that it is remarkable that the Major has been willing to cite it even though actuated by the natural desire to give a semblance of reason to the lock type the type that hasty, ill considered action has saddled on his brother officers, of producing a hoped for "monument to engineer-ing skill" in place of the safe, sure and satisfactory type that those who are to use it demand and that logic requires.

HENRY C. GRANGER, Member American Institute of Mining Engineers. NEW YORK, April 6.

The Mecklenburg Proceedings Defended

From the Royal Records. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Whether independence adopted at Charlotte on you interpret the language used by the scribing the action of the men of Mecklenclaims to have read the proceedings of the

On pages 38 and 39, Volume X., Colonial Records of North Carolina" is a copy of the Governor's address to the Executive Council of the province dated June 25, 1775, which after enumerating sevit would go." Colonel Goethals, however, eral disloyal occurrences in the Common wealth continues:

meaning.

And the late most treasonable publication o a committee in the county of Mecklenburg ex plicitly renouncing obedience to his Majesty' are such audacious and dangerous proceeding and so directly tending to the dissolution of the constitution of this province that I have thought it indispensably my duty to advise with province that I have you on the measures proper to be taken for the maintenance of his Majesty's Government and

solve ourselves from all allegiance to the British Crown."

Again, on page 48 of the same volume of records there is a copy of a letter from the same Royal Governor to the Earl of Dartmouth, dated June 30, 1773, in which he writes:

"The resolves of the committee of Mecklenburg which your lordship will find in the enclosed newspaper surpass all the horrid and treasonable publications that the inflammatory spirit of this country has yet produced." Here again the Governor falls to refer to the resolves of the thirty-first.

They, instead of being treasonable, expressly set forth in their preamble that their intention is merely "To provide in some degree for the exigencies of this country in the present alarming period," which "alarming period," the same preamble declares, was brought about by England's suspending "all laws and commissions confirmed by or derived from the authority of the King and Parliament." On the contrary the declaration of May 20 teems with treason in Resolve 3, where it proclaims "That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people." A careful reading of the "Thirty-first Resolves" shows that in them the American laws are annualled by Great Britain, while the Governor denat in them the American laws are annulled y Great Britain, while the Governor de-ares that in the proceedings he saw in

print the laws are abrogated by the people of Mecklenburg county.

We find on pages 144 and 145, Volume X... of the North Carolina records a copy of a proclamation issued by this King's Governor on August 8, 1775, in which he recites; "Whereas I have also seen a most infamous publication in the Cape Fear Mercury importing to be resolves of a set of people styling themselves a committee for the county of Mecklenburg, most traitorously declaring the entire dissolution of the laws, government and constitution of this country," &c. No doubter of the genuineness of the Mecklenburg declaration is willing to admit that the "Thirty-first Resolves" declare the entire dissolution of the laws and government of this country, as that would be to acknowledge them to be a declaration of independence, something they insist was never made at Charlotte.

to admit that the "Thirty-first Resolves" declare the entire dissolution of the laws and government of this country, as that would be to acknowledge them to be a declaration of independence, something they insist was never made at Charlotte.

The entire dissolution of the government, however, is declared in Resolve 4 of the declaration in the following language:
"That the Crown of Great Britain cannot be considered hereafter as holding any rights, privileges or immunities amongst us."

To recapitulate: The Royal Governor on June 25, 1775, charges the committee of Mecklenburg with "explicitly renouncing obedience to his Majesty's Government." On June 30, five days later, he writes that the proceedings of the delegates at Charlotte are horrid and treasonable. "In the following August he denounces the people of Mecklenburg county for "declaring the entire dissolution of the laws, government and constitution of this country."

In the preamble of the "Thirty-first Resolves" the people conceive all laws and commissions derived from the authority of the King and Parliament to be annulled, not by citizens of Mecklenburg county but by British authority; while the Governor asserts that in the proceedings he saw published the connection with the Crown of Great Britain is dissolved by the men of Mecklenburg. These are some of the reasons why the people of North Carolina believe a declaration of independence was adopted at Charlotte on May 19-20, 1775.

GEORGE W. GRAHAM.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5.

The first American Nayal Victory.

The First American Nayal Victory.

Notes From Abroad. Japanese are employed in many Chinese schools

as teachers of Western music. Graduates in a Chinese girls' school in Shanghai recently surorised the American guests with their proficiency n the violin and plano Coupon tickets are now issued by the Siberian Railway for all the principal places of interest China, Japan, Corea, Manchuria and the Fa

East generally The Prince Regent of China wants a Government newspaper to "find out the opinion of the public on the policy of the Government from time to

China will not in future send any diplomatic representatives to other countries who are not conversant with the language of the country. The recent graduation of a class of Filiping physicians from the Philippine Medical Schoo marks an epoch in the higher educational work of the American Government in the Philippines Filipino women are also in hospital training as

Great Britain's coal output in 1908 shows a derease of 2.35 per cent., or 6,306,473 tons. The Government of Australia is having two torpedo boat destroyers built in Scotland and is building a third in Australia.

The Parliament of Canada has authorized Rallway to complete the prairie section fron eg to Wolf Creek, 970 miles. In the eleven months ended February the revenues of Canada decreased \$11,097,000, but

creases are now steadily expected. British India's railway expenditure for 1909-10 has been cut down from \$62,500,000 to \$50,000,000. Earnings have decreased enormously the last Indians and Chinese in Slam, British subjects,

rotest against the Anglo-Slamese treaty There is a row on in Germany because the Government has sold for building purposes portions of the Grünewald, the magnificent public forest near Berlin. The lands so suitabl id sell for \$250,000,000, though only \$9,000,000 worth have been sold so far. The money is to be used for afforestation elsewhere.

British cocoa firms have decided not to use any more cocoa from the Portuguese Islands of Sao Thomé and Principe because of the Ill treat ment of the natives laboring on the plantatio Belgium's complete system of narrow gauge steam railways connecting all the towns and vilages with the main centres is being electrined

Hides. They're tinkering the tariff, Jake.

They do it now and ther Of us poor working men. And so they wrangle, hedge and bluff

Until the tariff laws Are back in place, not changed enough To dull their teeth and claws. They're foxy, Jake. Just walt and see

The ones on me and you. The lumber treated most unkind,

When all is done and said, Will be the wood they always find In the consumer's head. But when the tariff war subsides

If they'll protect with other hides The poor consumer's skin. A. F. DYER. THE NATIVES OF INDIA.

Social Extravagances Declared Not to

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sur! emarks in a recent letter to THE SU ascribed the poverty of the natives of India n part to extravagance lavished on weddings and funerals. This is an old charge, generally believed, and, like giving a dog a bad name, it seems to put the accusat beyond the pale of sympathy; but I think careful inquiry does not substantiate the charge. Mr. S. S. Thorburn, formerly Commissioner of the Punjab, reported: "Of passed by the committee, and fortunately 742 families only in three instances was has left among his Colonial papers such marriage extravagance the cause of their minute accounts of the transactions at serious indebtedness. This inquiry shows Charlotte that there is no mistaking his that the common idea about the extravagance on marriage is not supported by evidence.' Take a report from the commission of

inquiry into the causes of riots in the Dec-

"The result of the commission's inquiry show that undue prominence has been given to the expenditure on marriage and other festivals as a cause of the ryot's indebtedness. The expendi ture on such occasions may undoubtedly be calle extravagant when compared with the this way is not larger than a man in his position is justified in spending on social and domesti

official records of 66,396 people obtaining

SAFETY IN THE STREETS Punish Bad Motorists, but Clear the Highways for Their Proper Use.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: By all means punish the reckless autoist, the speed maniac and the joy riding chauffeur. Make the penalty for a second offence invariably a prison sentence, with confisca tion of the license. Add a good long term for the auto driver caught under the influence of liquor. Make the street crossings safe for pedestrians. But how about the careful, considerate and watchful auto drivers? Have they no rights the public is bound to respect? Are they not en-

titled to protection? How about the children who take p session of our streets and monopolize them for playgrounds; who play marbles, shinning and baseball on our thoroughfares, of

The First American Naval Victory.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I don' think the statement contained in the report from raise the Royal Savage from the waters of Lake Champlain that it was General Benedict Arnold who fought the "first naval engagement of the Revolution" should pass unchallenged. As is well known, the first naval engagemen

of our revolutionary war was fought on June 11 1775, off Machias, Me., by Morris O'Brien and hi six sons. Nor was it a doubtful victory like tha of Arnold on Champlain, for the gallant Irishman them strike their colors. Cooper in his "History of the Navy" (Volume I., page 45) refers to the like that celebrated conflict, it was a rising of the people against a regular force was chara-

Arnold's advent on Champlain was in October 1776, and Senator Henry W. Hill, who is suppose to have made the above statement, should know very well that there were several naval engage W. J. O'BRIEN NEW YORK, April 7.

Youngest War Governor.

From the Boston Transcript.

The question having been recently raised it connection with the serious illness of ex-Governor Holbrook of Vermont as to the number of was ors still living, some uncertainty has been ed as to what has become of Samuel J. Crawford of Kansas. An inquiry discloses that he is making his home on a fine farm near Baxter Springs in that State, but that he usually passes his winters in Washington. He was elected Gov ernor of Kansas when less than 30 years old. This was in 1864, and he served until 1869, when h resigned a few months before the end of term to accept a military commission under Custer. He had been a Colonel in the civil war. and was nominated in a Republican convention near the war's close largely by the influence of the soldier delegates from the army on the fron-tier. He became the third Governor of the State. and is also one of three living war Governo

survivor of that honored fellowship

From the Chula News.

Last week, while on a visit at Hale, J. F. Harri was out reviewing the little city and stepped into one of the leading stores. Among other things in the store is a model representing a young lady dressed in the height of fashion. On either side of this fair model is a swinging mirror. Just as ncle Joe was passing the glasses moved a little and, as he supposed it was the young lady howing to him, he quickly faced about, tipped his hat and bowed so low that his friends fear he sprained his spinal column.

The First Lockout. Adam had just put the blame on Eve

"I am too early to put it up to the Senate." Herewith all agreed he had done his best under

The Ithaca Spinning Circle.

Penelope occupied herself in spinning a shroud. "Ulysses will need it if he tells me that detained t the office story," she explained. Grimly she continued her task.